

SPEAKS OF SUCCESS.

Roberts Telegraphs of His Advancing Column.

IS GAINING BUT SLOWLY.

Free Staters Concentrating With Help Promised.

London, May 11.—Roberts telegraphs the war office from Riet Spruit May 10: "We had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. My quarters are now eight miles north of the Zand river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Venterburg road station. Tucker's division is at Deelfontein-nord. Ian Hamilton's force and Broadwood's cavalry brigade were making for the cross roads near Venterburg when last heard from. Hamilton's column met a stubborn resistance. The casualties reported were: Killed, rank and file, four; wounded, five.

"Drafts are extremely difficult and much baggage is still to come up. We march at daybreak, and push on as far as possible in the Kroonstad direction."

Capetown, May 11.—Roberts wires that he is at Venterburg, and that he is continuously opposed, but is making progress.

Maseru, Basutoland, May 10.—Free Staters are concentrating strongly in a good position on the Korannaberg hills, lying eastward of the direct line from Thaba N'Chu to Winburg. Steyn was with them yesterday, but is believed to have gone northward after inspiring the Burgers with predictions of approaching Boer successes through the assistance of thousands of foreigners, who, he said, were pouring into Delagoa bay. Rubbles' division camped last evening on the banks of the Little Louw river between Thaba N'Chu and Ladystrand.

SANGUINE BRITISHERS.

Talk of Roberts Being in Pretoria in July and in Kroonstad Next Monday.

London, May 11.—Members of the house of commons were freely letting in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts would be in Pretoria in two months. The ministerialists are building confident hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made he will be in Kroonstad next Monday, and it is believed that his advance is already reconnoitering in the vicinity of Venterburg, where the hilly country begins again. Beyond Kroonstad is an intricate and difficult country, and if the Boers should elect to fight it is possible they could check the progress of the British until Lord Roberts' numerous cavalry had had time to ride around their flank and threaten their rear.

Estimate of the Boer Forces.

From 15,000 to 20,000 is the highest estimate of the Boers under the command of General Botha, who is said to have forty-six guns. General Botha and General Buller are reported to have quarreled. Lord Roberts is pressing hard after this force with 35,000 men and 140 guns, and 30,000 more men are easily available. President Steyn with 10,000 men is reported to have been east of Thaba N'Chu yesterday at noon, and a battle was then imminent. The advance troops of General Buller and General Buller were being fired on. According to advices from Durban, dated yesterday, General Buller's army is "showing activity," but a complete news embargo is imposed upon the correspondents with him.

Conscription Is Close in Pretoria.

During a concert for the relief of the sufferers from the Bezie works explosion, given Saturday evening at Pretoria in the Gaiety theatre, the doors were suddenly closed and every man in the audience was commanded. All the horses were taken from the conveniences outside.

The Times publishes a letter from Bloemfontein describing the Koon Spruit disaster. The writer says that this was due to a "criminal neglect of the most primitive precautions in war," and he asserts that an advance guard of a single troop would have averted the mishap.

REASON LORD SALISBURY SPOKE.

Said to Have Cause for Vigilance—Speakers from the Front.

London, May 11.—The alarmist tone of Lord Salisbury's Prime Minister speech Wednesday has been much discussed in the lobbies of parliament, and the impression is that the apprehensions of the premier are even more serious than he expressed. His utterances are ascribed to the recent successes of the Nationalists in France, hatred of England being one of the war aims of the campaign. The rival

of military glory, one of the ideals set up in France, is regarded as dangerous to England. The Standard publishes the following dated May 9, from Welgelegen: "The engagement on the Vet river caused the Boers to be dispirited with their leaders. I learn from Pretoria that the Boers intend to retire ultimately to Lydenburg, leaving to the foreign mercenaries the task of defending Johannesburg and Pretoria. The foreign mercenaries are now advocating the sending out of guerrilla parties, from 300 to 400 strong, rather than a persistence in operations on a large scale; but the Boers are not dashing enough for that kind of work. Whatever happens at Kroonstad there is little doubt that the frontier will be strongly contested."

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Welgelegen, dated Wednesday, says: "The Burgers held a meeting recently without the consent of President Steyn, at which the advisability of submission on the part of the Free State was discussed and approved."

ENEMY TWENTY TO ONE.

Routed by a Body of Scouts of the Forty-Eighth.

Manila, May 11.—The islanders of Masbats received Col. Hardin's expedition differently from those of Marinduque, where he left one company of the 29th regiment. On approaching the principal town of Palanoc, the insurgent trenches appeared occupied. The gunboat Helena bombarded them vigorously, after which three companies were landed and took the trenches with little resistance. One Filipino was killed. Two or three hundred insurgents hold the neighboring towns and the natives appear unfriendly.

Manila, May 11, 9:40 a. m.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked twenty-five scouts of the Forty-Eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Pangasinan, on Monday, but were routed by the scouts, ten of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

On April 26, the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocin, near Buau, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Americans killed thirty-seven of the insurgents.

On the same date Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked General Magkias' stronghold near Orme, Leyte island, Mojilans had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fled. Their loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and eleven wounded. They destroyed the enemy's rifles, powder and stores.

FOR GOVERNMENT PLANT.

Tillman's Armor Plate Idea—Roosevelt in the Senate.

Washington, May 11.—Gov. Roosevelt, on the floor of the senate today, was greeted warmly by friends on both sides. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed, pending the question of the amendment by Tillman providing for a straight price of \$300 per ton for armor, and the building by the government of an armor plate factory at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000.

Mules for British.

New Orleans, May 11.—The steamer Monarch sailed today for Capetown with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corithia cleared for the same point with 1,450 mules. All the animals were consigned to British army officials.

More Than He Bargained For.

One evening when a traveling circus was on its way to a large town the proprietor resolved to make a halt for a few hours at a village some two or three miles from the town. So an agent was sent on in advance to the village to secure a favorable field for the rest by the wayside.

Nothing a large and suitable field, he sought out the owner and told him he would like to turn something out in the field for an hour or so before going on to the town and concluded by asking how much he required for the use of the field.

"Well," said the farmer, "I suppose half a crown won't hurt you."

"That," was the ready reply, "will do very well. But perhaps you don't mind taking a crown," an offer the somewhat astonished yeoman was only too glad to accept.

Fancy his surprise when, a few hours after, a herd of elephants, a dozen dromedaries and about 200 horses and ponies had not only been turned out into the field, but were fairly wiping the herbage out of existence.

That the farmer was furious goes without saying, but the circus proprietor pointed out that he had received twice as much as he had asked for something to be turned out for an hour or two.

"But," roared the farmer, more irate than ever, "do you think I bargained for a Noah's ark?"—Tit-Bits.

Hardened.

"How came a man of your ability and position in society ever to engage in counterfeiting?" the judge asked him.

"I wanted a light, easy way to make money at my own home, your honor," answered the prisoner.

The judge looked at him sharply and gave him the full limit of the law—Chicago Tribune.

BRYAN ON THE TRACK

Populists at Sioux Falls Nominate Him for the National Executive.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROADERS ADJOURN

The Naming of Barker and Donnelly—Other Political News.

Sioux Falls, May 11.—At the populist national committee meeting today Senator Butler was reelected chairman of the national committee by a majority of seven, in a total vote of 76. The committee will meet again this afternoon.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—While yesterday was full of events in the national Populist convention it began rather inauspiciously for the consummation of its work. There were three sessions during the day. The first of these was barren of results except in the way of supplying the machinery for the convention work, and the afternoon session was well under way before the assemblage really got down to business. The forenoon session was given up to effecting a permanent organization, by the election of Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, as chairman and the selection of other officers, and by passing upon the report of the committee on credentials. These results were accomplished without difficulty, and after Patterson had made his speech the session was closed before 12 o'clock, because the committee on platform was not then prepared to report.

Bryan Nominated for President.

The afternoon session was well under way before the resolutions were presented, and while waiting upon



CHARLES A. TOWNE.

then the convention gave attention to a number of addresses pertinent to the occasion. The resolutions aroused no debate, with the exception of one adopted, the convention found itself suddenly and, apparently unexpectedly, face to face with the nomination of candidates. Bryan's nomination was made by acclamation, and was accomplished with expedition and tact. There were not to exceed half a dozen speeches in Bryan's behalf. All these were brief and pointed. Each mention of Bryan aroused enthusiasm, and, when there was a call to rise in support of a proposition to make his nomination unanimous, not only did every delegate rise in his seat, but each rose with a shout and a hurrah, and with a waving of hands.

Great Fight of the Convention.

Then towards the close of the afternoon session began the real contest of the convention. This was the fight over the vice presidency, or rather the fight over the proposition not to make any nomination for the vice presidential office, but to refer the entire matter to a committee to be appointed to confer with the Democrats and Silver Republicans in their conventions to be held at Kansas City. It was finally decided to nominate a candidate.

Twelve candidates were nominated for vice president, but all withdrew except Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, who was nominated by acclamation. The national committee was then selected, and was made the committee of conference with the Democrats and Silver Republicans, with plenary powers, arrangement was made for ratifying the candidates of their nomination, and at 12:58 a. m. today the convention adjourned sine die.

Points of the Platform.

The salient points of the platform are a reaffirmation of the party declarations for the past eight years and a call for fusion against the Republican party; an expression of pride in our soldiers while deploring the work they are doing; opposition to the administration's Philippine policy and also to the Porto Rican policy, with a demand for the same treatment to the Filipinos as is promised the Cubans; opposition to a "large standing army," sympathy for the Boers and opposition to our alleged secret treaty with England; opposition to "monopolization" of land; denunciation of trusts; denunciation of the administration's financial policy and adhesion to silver and greenbacks; approval of municipal ownership and the initiative and referendum and denunciation of the governor of Idaho's course in the Coeur d'Alene, and government by injunction.

Among the national committee members appointed are the following: Illinois, H. S. Taylor, Eugene Smith, J. G. Jones; Indiana, J. H. Caldwell, John Medart, Karl Gerner; Iowa, S. B. Crane, J. E. Anderson, W. H. Roby; Michigan, J. W. Ewing, E. S. Grece, A. W. Nichols; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling, A. A. Worsy, William Monroe.

BARKER AND DONNELLY NAMED.

Ticket Selected by the Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention.

Cincinnati, May 11.—For president, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania; for vice president, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Above is the ticket placed in the field yesterday by what is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only People's party. Yesterday as the time drew near for nominations word was quietly passed, confirmed by representative Howard himself, that the Barker following would bolt the convention should their leader be turned down. Owing to the fact that the Alabama delegation could not support Howard matters were further complicated.

Howard took the only course for the restoration of harmony. He announced that he had no ambition to head the ticket, and came to Cincinnati without the slightest expectation of being named. Then he withdrew his name. Nevertheless when the roll call was completed on the first ballot, Howard was at the top of the column—only a few short of the nomination. On the second ballot Howard's plainly stated desire for harmony took effect and the seventy votes which went to Donnelly on the first roll call were gradually worked over to the Barker column, it being understood that Donnelly's name had been withdrawn, although the Minnesota delegation protested against the withdrawal.

Minnesota was passed at its own request, and when the other states had voted it was apparent that the forty-eight votes of Minnesota could settle every thing in a harmonious manner by going to the Pennsylvania. They expressed their wishes, which was the requisite majority over all. Howard moved to make the selection of Barker unanimous, which was done. Without a dissenting voice Ignatius Donnelly was declared vice president.

The platform adopted reaffirms that of Omaha; demands the initiative and referendum, and public ownership; denounces land monopoly and alien ownership of land; demands a "scientific and absolute" paper money on the greenback plan and silver at 16 to 1; demands a graduated income tax, and the popular election of all federal judges, as well as president and senators.

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FIFTY YEARS OF AGE.

City of Bloomington Celebrates Her Jubilee with a Festival.

BIG FOUR STRIKERS ARE ENJOINED

Judge Phillips' Condition Gives His Friends Alarm--Spring Valley Strike.

Bloomington, Ills., May 11.—Yesterday was a memorable day in the history of Bloomington. Just fifty years yesterday on the evening of May 10, 1850, the first city council of Bloomington was organized with David E. Perry as mayor. Bloomington was then a prairie village of less than 2,000 inhabitants. It is now a city of 30,000. Yesterday her people celebrated this semi-centennial. The celebration was suggested and in large part worked up by the managers of the McLean County Historical society. The city was elaborately decorated and there was a general holiday. At 9:30 a. m. the boys of the high school and of the various ward schools assembled at the court house square and after a parade of the streets went to the Coliseum, where a programme especially designed to interest Bloomington school children was given.

Military and Civic Parade.

In the afternoon there was a general parade, in which the military organizations of the city, the various uniformed fraternal bodies, other civic societies, the labor organizations and different nationalities as such participated. During the day there was a prize band contest at Miller park in which bands from Decatur, Champaign, Danville, Paxton and other cities took part. Band concerts were given at the court house. The official celebration of the semi-centennial was held at the Coliseum last evening. Lewis R. Thomas, present mayor of Bloomington, delivered the opening address.

Programme at the Night Meeting.

He was born in Bloomington and is serving his third term as mayor. A paper was read by Franklin Price, who was mayor in 1854 and 1855. Price is now a resident of Chicago. James S. Ewing, former minister to Belgium, who has lived here nearly all his life, delivered an address of a historical and reminiscent nature. Thomas E. Ford, president of the National Union of Manufacturers, delivered a paper on the history of the city. A poem was read by Charles C. Hassler, of this city.

INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKERS.

Section Men Restrained from Interfering with the Railway.

Springfield, Ills., May 11.—Judge Allen, of the United States circuit court, granted an injunction which restrains the striking section men on the Big Four railway from in any way interfering with the men employed on the road in any capacity and from destroying the company property or interfering with the passage of trains.

Lightning Strikes Hickory Stump.

Hopkinton, Ills., May 11.—Hickory Stump, employed as a farm hand southeast of this city, was struck by lightning and killed instantly during a storm. His team was also killed.

Gen. Merritt Sails for Europe.

New York, May 11.—General Merritt left Governor's island yesterday on a leave of absence to make a trip to Europe. He sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Gen. Bragg Is Doing Well.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 11.—General E. S. Bragg, whose horse fell upon him Wednesday, breaking his right leg just above the ankle, passed quite a comfortable night. The general refused to take any anaesthetic when the fracture was reduced, simply saying he had borne greater pains than that before and would take it out along the same lines. His physician is much gratified at his condition.

Scores on the Diamond.

Chicago, May 11.—Yesterday's League base ball record is as follows: At Pittsburgh—Chicago 4, Pittsburgh 5. American League. At Cleveland—Milwaukee 5, Cleveland 12; at Buffalo—Minneapolis 4, Buffalo 2; at Detroit—Kansas City 2, Detroit 3; at Indianapolis—Chicago 7, Indianapolis 19.

Woman Question in Conference.

Chicago, May 11.—The question of women's eligibility to representation in general conference of the Methodist church plunged the conference at the Auditorium into a lively discussion yesterday. The matter was postponed until today, when it is a special order.

Kumassie Still Holds Out.

London, May 11.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from Accra says that Kumassie is still holding out.

The Wild White Sheep.

The wild white sheep is found nowhere in the world but in Alaska, and few specimens for mounting whole have ever been obtained.

The application for the injunction was made by John T. Dye, of Indianapolis, the attorney for the railway company. The section men employed on the Big Four road have been on a strike for several weeks, demanding higher wages. Deputy marshals have left for Litchfield to serve the injunction.

P. D. and E. Sold Again.

Springfield, Ills., May 11.—C. C. Brown, special master in chancery in the United States court, sold the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad yesterday at Lincoln, Ills., to satisfy second mortgage bonds aggregating about \$2,000,000. The road was purchased by John E. Borne, president of the Colonial Trust company, of New York, trustee, and it is said he represents the same interests that purchased the road at Mattoon on Feb. 8 last, when it was sold to satisfy first mortgage bonds. The price paid at that time was \$3,300,000 and the additional price paid yesterday was \$100,000.

Judge's Condition Is Serious.

Springfield, Ills., May 11.—Judge Jesse J. Phillips, of the Illinois supreme court, has suffered another relapse at his home in Hillsboro, and his condition is serious. The judge became ill last Sunday night with heart trouble, and since then has been confined to his bed. His attending physician has declined to give out a statement as to the seriousness of his condition, and this fact causes the members of his family to believe his condition is more alarming than the doctor cares to have known.

Yates Gets a Warm Welcome.

Jacksonville, Ills., May 11.—When the train bearing Judge Yates arrived here from Peoria it was greeted with booming of cannon and small arms and the shouts of thousands of persons who lined the streets. Carriages were in waiting for him and his party, and amid the enthusiastic welcome of an immense throng, headed by a band and his special banner, he went in a triumphal procession through the streets, greeted on every hand and acknowledging the honors paid him.

Spring Valley Strike Settled.

Spring Valley, Ills., May 11.—After being on a strike for fifteen days to enforce higher wages the 2,000 employees of the Spring Valley Coal company will return to work next Monday. President Hunter, Vice-President Russell, and Secretary Ryan, of the United Mine Workers, and three operators—E. L. Bent, R. H. Just and Henry Duggan—acted as a strike settlement board and satisfactorily adjusted the troubles.

More Section Men Strike.

Springfield, Ills., May 11.—The section men on both the Illinois Central and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, on both sides of Pana, struck yesterday for an increase of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

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WOMEN AS DELEGATES.

Subject of Heated Discussion in M. E. General Conference.

NO CONSOLIDATION AS YET.

Committee on Union of Auxiliary Societies Reports Adversely.

Chicago, May 11.—At today's session of the Methodist general conference consideration of the question of admitting women as delegates was taken up and a heated discussion ensued, but before any action was taken a motion to postpone consideration carried. A joint committee appointed to consider plans for the consolidation of the Church Extension society, Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational societies presented a report, which was to the effect that consolidation was neither advisable nor practicable. The bishop was directed to nominate a commission to submit a plan of consolidation at the next general conference.

TAKING HOME FORTUNES.

Iowa Farmers' Shares of the Estate of B. D. Maxham.

Vineland, N. J., May 11.—By the settlement of the Maxham estate valued at \$500,000 last night, Charles Rea, of Arlington, Iowa, and Corry Atwood, of Strawberry Point, Iowa, both farmers, started home this morning, each with \$100,000 in cash, checks and securities, representing the shares of their wives, nieces of B. D. Maxham. The two farmers also took back with them about \$100,000 for Daniel Maxham, of Strawberry Point, as his share of the fortune of B. D. Maxham, who was his brother.

Charged With Crime.

Marion, Ind., May 11.—Charles E. Webster, chief clerk of the National Military home, was arrested by the United States marshal on the charge of embezzlement and grand larceny, growing out of the mysterious disappearance of \$1,700 from \$225,000 pension money sent to the home for disbursement and placed in the safe to which only Webster and the treasurer had access.

We Can Please You in a Top Coat

As we carry all styles and lengths. Ask to see our Bradford and New York Box. These are the most stylish garments this season.

The Bradford is a Natty, Short, Top Coat.

The New York Box is a trifle longer. We have others too. This line of Top Coats are made by Alfred Benjamin & Co., which is an absolute guarantee of their being the proper career.

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